



THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 28, 1908

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., May 28.

Worse than the original Vreeland bill; worse than the Aldrich bill as it passed the Senate; worse even than the Aldrich bill as originally framed by Mr. Aldrich, was the compromise currency bill that was rushed through the House yesterday afternoon practically without consideration and without understanding of its provisions by many of the men who voted for it. The actual provisions of the bill had been carefully guarded by the conferees until they were ready to present it to the House. Otherwise it could not have passed that body. Already men who voted for it are beginning to understand its inequities, and to regret that they were misled into accepting it. There is but slight chance it may be beaten in the Senate. The democrats are going to talk against it, but they will not prevent a vote, and unless there are sufficient independent and intelligent republicans in the Senate to vote with the democrats the bill will probably pass that body also. It was made known Tuesday night that the basis of the compromise was a combination of the Aldrich and Vreeland bills, in which it was generally agreed that 50 per cent. of the proposed emergency currency should be issued under the provisions of the Aldrich bill, and 40 per cent. under the Vreeland bill through clearing house associations. When the bill was made public yesterday it was found to be 80 per cent. Wall street and 20 per cent. for the possible benefit of the commercial interests. The railroad bonds feature of the Aldrich bill, slightly disguised, is restored, and the commercial interests are permitted to provide not more than 20 per cent. of the basis of note issues, with bonds and speculative securities forming the remaining 80 per cent. of the assets to be used. As the announcement of the compromise was made Tuesday night it was understood that the banks in a clearing house association would have the privilege of choosing between commercial paper and other securities in providing security for notes. The bill, as passed by the House, provides that no bank shall use more than 30 per cent. of its capital and surplus in commercial paper, and that for any additional circulation it must use railroad bonds or other corporation obligations. There are also several other objectionable features of the bill.

HER starboard 12-inch gun disabled, her deck turret armor crushed in and her skeleton most ripped in a dozen places, the monitor Florida, scarred, but not vitally injured, withstood the effects of high explosive projectiles shot from the guns of the Arkansas in Hampton Roads yesterday. Torpedo experiment was deferred until later, when Rear Admiral Mason, chief of bureau of the ordnance, declared the gunnery test at an end. The Florida was able to get away under her own steam, her forward guns still responding perfectly to the training gear her skeleton most still standing. Commander Quimby and 20 volunteers remained in the turret of the Florida, while the Arkansas fired upon her. This was a wanton attempt at destruction of property and an entirely unnecessary waste of money. Nothing whatever was gained by the "experiment," for a turret and a mast could have been placed on land and fired upon at will with the same results as those attained by firing upon a monitor in comparatively good condition and fit for service for several years to come.

AN officer of the Department of Agriculture is investigating methods for the destruction of the enormous number of bats which have invaded and rendered uninhabitable the old Patrick Henry house in King William county. Philip Aylett, grandson of Patrick Henry, and one of the owners of the infested house, is assisting in the investigation. A practical citizen of Alexandria, who says he had experience in such matters in one of the lower Virginia counties, says if the house is closed with the exception of an upper window and sulphur burned for a day or two the bats will disappear and never return again.

WHAT with President Roosevelt's special messages in behalf of his "policies" and with the bombardment from all other sides with petitions to do business, the Sixtieth Congress of the United States will remain for all time a classical example of how not to do it. But, says the Philadelphia Record, and will see that it gives its way!

LIGHTNING STRIKES CHURCH.

While the funeral services of Mrs. John A. Lash were being held in the Friends' Church at Cammack, five miles west of Manassas, Ind., Monday, a bolt of lightning struck the church steeple, tore a hole through the roof, destroyed part of the belfry and injured several persons. The church was crowded to the doors with mourners and friends of the Lash family and the choir was singing "Rock of Ages." For awhile a panic was imminent. Many persons made an effort to vacate the building, but the people were finally quieted and the injured were cared for.

News of the Day.

Returans from yesterday's election in Peru show that Augusto B. Leguia has been elected president of the republic.

In the West Virginia district conventions Colonel McGraw scored a decisive victory over Mr. Chilton. Bryan was endorsed and delegates pledged to him.

The jury to try the case of Gaston P. Phillips, a clubman, indicted for killing Frank B. Macaboy, a cabman, last May, was secured in Washington yesterday afternoon.

William T. Jerome, of New York, was almost in tears when he spoke in his own defense in court at the attempt to remove him from the District Attorney's office.

Mrs. Maude Ashford, whose engagement to former Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, which was the topic of so much gossip until she announced its annulment, was recently appointed a clerk in the Census Office and assigned to work in connection with the Cuban census.

The record of the ballots cast in the last mayoral election in New York went largely on in court today. The net result, according to the attorneys, was a gain for Hearst in the ninthteenth district of 23 votes, although some of these are open to question and have not been passed on by Justice Lambert.

In Chicago yesterday corn bulls tossed the price of the May commodity up to \$1.24 cents over Tuesday's close, and when the despair of the bears was keen in the last minutes of trading, James A. Fulton, king of all the bull traders, refused a little and supplied wants at 80 cents, easing the tension of the market somewhat.

An epidemic of typhoid fever, in Rockwell, Iowa, which had its origin in the food cooked for a Methodist Church social, resulted in its fifth fatality yesterday. Thirty more members of the church, including the pastor, Rev. M. E. Ready, are now seriously ill with a chance that several more will die. Physicians who have investigated the case declare that the germs existed either in the fried chicken or the ice cream.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

The republican conferees yesterday afternoon agreed on a combination of the Vreeland and Aldrich bills. The democratic conferees refused to sign the report.

The conferees' report as presented to the House and the compromise bill was rushed through after one hour's debate. The vote was 166 to 140; 14 republicans voting with the democrats against the measure.

Scarcely had the bill passed the House before Senator Aldrich called it up at 4:40 o'clock in the Senate. The reading of the bill was concluded at 5:15 o'clock and then Mr. Aldrich announced that he would call it up for consideration and discussion today.

Senator Culberson wanted to know whether all of the conferees had signed the report. Senator Aldrich explained that it was signed only by the republicans, the democratic conferees having refused to sign the measure.

The democratic senators will caucus today to determine whether they shall make a prolonged fight against the bill. Mr. La Follette and several other republican senators are said to be opposed to the compromise measure.

Virginia News.

A Confederate monument was unveiled at Leesburg today with appropriate exercises.

Simon D. Edwards, aged 71 years, a successful merchant and farmer of Nomin Grove, Westmoreland county, died yesterday.

President Edwin Anderson Alderman, of the University of Virginia, will sail on Saturday for Europe for a brief rest. He is threatened with a breakdown.

It is said in Richmond that the four delegates at large to the Denver convention will be Governor Swanson, Senators Martin and Daniel and Major J. Hoge Tyler.

Thornton Nichols, one of the most prominent citizens of Lincoln, London county, died at his home, in that place, on Wednesday morning, from heart disease, aged 65 years.

Mr. Chetler Conway Fitzhugh died on May 22nd at "Bullfield," the old Dowell place, about half a mile from Dowell, in the 77th year of his age. He was born in King George county.

Miss Beale Crouch, daughter of T. F. Crouch, of Middleburg, and Henderson Welch, son of W. H. Welch, of La Plata, Md., were married yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the Baptist Church in Leesburg.

J. Owen Harvey, one of the leading druggists and a director of the First National Bank of Lynchburg, yesterday committed suicide. Mr. Harvey was fifty-two years old, and went to Lynchburg about thirty years ago from London county.

Robert W. Fisher, 73 years old died suddenly at his home in Warren on Monday night. He is survived by two sons and two daughters. He was a gallant Confederate soldier and was a member of the Fauquier Guards, Forty-ninth Virginia Volunteers.

Mayor Baker, of Winchester, has issued a call for a mass-meeting of citizens to protest against the recent order of the State Corporation Commission directing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to operate two trains a day from Lexington to Alexandria, Va., over the tracks of the Southern Railway.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State, of the following patents: J. O. Gurley, of Norfolk, gasoline tank; J. S. Harlow, of Mineral, rock-drill; O. P. Lively, of Portsmouth, display-stand; J. W. Overy, of Norfolk, design for badge; J. W. Overy, of Norfolk, design for watch-charm.

The report on the home and school at Fredericksburg, Va., was presented to the Presbyterian General Assembly at Greensboro, N. C., yesterday and aroused both interest and enthusiasm. The judicial committee made a report providing for a hearing of the complaint of the Rev. J. W. McLeod against the Synod of Texas, involving the same subject matter with reference to certain actions of the Synod of Texas at its session in October, 1907.

DIG UP FLOUR HIDE IN WAR. While the grading of Main street in Manassas was in progress Tuesday previous to receiving macadam, which is being applied to the street, the workmen discovered that their picks went to a depth that indicated a subterranean cavity.

Upon investigation it was discovered that a trench to the depth of three feet had been dug, presumably during the Confederate war, and a number of barrels of flour put therein and concealed from the enemy on the evacuation of Manassas by the Confederate troops.

A large quantity of barrel staves and a white substance resembling decayed flour was exhumed emitting a sour and sickening odor.

The cavity started on the east side of Main street, near the law office of R. A. Hutchison, and ran in a northwesterly direction to the west side of the street. The cavity ran still farther, but as the damage to the street by reason thereof had been overcome, the work of further investigation was abandoned.

THE METHODISTS.

Dr. James M. Buckley went to victories in the Methodist Episcopal General Conference in Baltimore yesterday.

The report of the Episcopacy committee, recommending a missionary bishop for Mexico, was opposed by Dr. Buckley and rejected by the conference.

Dr. Buckley's plan to have the General Conference to meet May 1, instead of the first Wednesday in May, was adopted.

The report of the Episcopacy committee as presented by Dr. Buckley, naming the Episcopal residence cities, was adopted after warm debate.

Mr. Homer Hall, delegate from Missouri, condemned the officials and conduct of the National Church Insurance Company. His revelations created a sensation.

A report favoring the licensing of women as preachers was adopted by the committee on the state of the church.

KILLED HIS RIVAL.

Robert Craig, a well-known young man of Whittier, N. C., was shot down and instantly killed yesterday by William Dunlop, a prominent young farmer, because Craig had been saucy in his attentions to a young woman with whom Dunlop was in love. Dunlop whom Craig of trying to steal the girl away from him. Both Craig and Dunlop had been good friends until a short time ago, when their love affairs came between them. When they encountered each other a quarrel ensued and a fight broke out. Dunlop drew a revolver and fired three shots at Craig, all of which took effect. Craig fell to the ground without uttering a word. Dunlop fled to the mountains. He has not been apprehended, although a sheriff's posse consisting of twenty-five men are searching for him.

BIG RUN OF FISH.

Old and experienced fishermen say that such a day's fishing as Wednesday was never before known on the Chesapeake. Nearly every steamer in the fleet loaded and possibly all would have loaded had not some met with accidents to their nets. Two or three fishermen encircled such masses of fish that they could not be raised and suffered heavy losses to nets besides losing any quantity of fish. Belongs & "squirs" boats caught nearly 2,000,000. [Virginia Citizen, Irvington.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Tariff on Paper Unchanged.

Washington, May 28.—The following are the conclusions of the majority and minority members of the select House committee, appointed a few weeks ago to investigate the price of paper:

"As the present price of paper would not, to any considerable degree, be immediately affected by the repeal of the tariff, and as the passage of the Stevens bill in its present form might spell ruin to the paper industry and rainously high prices for paper in the near future, your committee believes it the part of wisdom before making recommendations for positive legislation to await until its investigation has been completed (next session) and thoroughly digested.

"We find that the revenues derived from import duties on pulp and printing paper are so small, and the benefits to be obtained from the abolition of those duties are so considerable, that we urge the placing of pulp and printing paper on the free list. We believe that relief from existing conditions can be fully and promptly secured only by the consideration and passage of the Stevens bill."

Chairman Mann (rep., Ill.), laid the report of the committee before the House today.

"The evidence before the committee so far fails to prove any combinations of print-paper manufacturers to advance prices or otherwise in restraint of trade," say the republicans.

"Evidence of concert of action on the part of the paper makers in obtaining higher prices are furnished by reports from many newspapers located in every part of the country, y though actual violation of the criminal statutes has not been shown," say the democrats.

Minority Leader Williams objected to the reading of the report, when Mr. Mann submitted it, because Mr. Sims, leader of the minority members of the committee, was not on the floor. While waiting for Mr. Sims to come, the democrats secured copies for personal perusal.

When Mr. Mann asked consent, for the second time, to have the report read, Mr. Sims wanted to know if he intended to follow the reading with a motion to adopt the report.

Mr. Mann replied there would be time to answer that later.

"I object to the reading," exclaimed Mr. Hitchcock who has been leading the fight in the House for the removal of the tariff.

"I thought you would after you had read the report," retorted Mr. Mann.

For the time being the report was kept out of the records of the House.

Mr. Mann later dropped the report into the basket for such documents. The plan of the republicans, now, is to let the report slumber there for the rest of the session.

Evenly and the Thaw Family. New York, May 28.—Evelyn Thaw's reported reconciliation with her husband, resulting in Tuesday's withdrawal of her marriage annulment suit, has not reestablished harmonious relations between the former and the Thaw family.

The younger Mrs. Thaw's plan to seek appointment as a committee of her husband's person, and estate appears to have been definitely abandoned in favor of a petition to the court for an allowance suitable, as Attorney O'Reilly expresses it, to her station in life and the luxuries to which she has been accustomed.

Eloping Couple Still at Large.

Vienna, May 28.—The hope of the detectives in effecting an early capture of Princess Amelie Louise, of Furstenburg, and Gustav Kozian, the automobilists, with whom she eloped, lies in the fact that the couple is without sufficient funds to carry them very far. The princess was practically penniless when she left, though she carried a quantity of jewelry worth many thousands of dollars. It is believed that an attempt will be made to dispose of this jewelry and the detectives are guarding every avenue of escape. A description of the jewelry has been sent to pawn brokers and jewelers throughout all Europe. The last seen of the eloping couple was at Zurich where they disguised themselves and made their escape.

Death of Gen. Stephen D. Lee.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 28.—Gen. Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans died at his home here today.

He was a graduate of West Point, class 1895 and served throughout the civil war as a major-general at the close. His home was at Columbus, Miss., and he was an author of repute. He has been commandant of the United Confederate Veterans since 1904.

Atlanta, Ga., May 28.—Following the death at Vicksburg today of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Gen. Clement E. Evans, senior vice commander, succeeds to the supreme command of the United Confederate Veterans.

Disease and Robbery Follow Flood.

Dallas, Texas, May 28.—Disease and wholesale robbery today are threatening this city in the wake of the recent flood. Prompt measures are being taken to meet both evils.

The receding waters have left the flooded districts of the city, as well as the outlying country covered with debris, while stagnant pools have formed in many places.

Several attempted robberies last night led the authorities to believe professional thieves have been attracted here by the promise of loot. Notice has been posted that any one caught looting will be shot and the troops guarding the city at night have been instructed accordingly.

Appeal Dismissed.

Baltimore, Md., May 28.—The dismissal of the appeal of Rev. George A. Cooke, of New York, from the decision of Bishop David H. Moore in the case of the charges against Chancellor James B. Day, of Syracuse University, was recommended today by the committee on the judiciary of the Methodist Episcopal Conference in session at the Lyric.

Mr. Cooke charged Bishop Moore with maladministration for not entertaining his complaints against Chancellor Day in the New York annual conference in April. His complaints were based on Dr. Day's book, "The Road to Prosperity," in which he denigrated John D. Rockefeller.

Another Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., May 28.—The threatened strike on the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads (Gould lines) is on. Reports to the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Car Men here show that 1,200 men walked out at various points on the system today.

The strike was caused, the men claim, by the company breaking its contract with them, substituting piecework for the hourly basis of pay formerly in effect.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 28.—Almost the entire list was higher at the opening. At the end of ten minutes trading the market was quiet with an uncertain tone. The market ruled generally strong all through the first hour. In the first half hour prices advanced from 1 to 2 points in nearly all the active issues.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, May 28.

SENATE. The Senate adopted a resolution introduced by Senator La Follette instructing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate all telegraph and telephone companies, their methods of transacting business, the wages paid, and other details. The inquiry is to cover a period of five years. Mr. La Follette referred to the inconvenience caused by the last strike of telegraph operators and said another strike is imminent. It was notorious, he said, that operators are greatly underpaid. An investigation at this time, he said, might avert a serious strike.

Senator Gore called a resolution in the Senate today offering to the attorney general for information as to whether the Department of Justice has promised immunity to all railroads agreeing to obey the various provisions of the Hepburn act if the Supreme Court decides it to be constitutional.

Crampacker amendment would indicate an absence of good faith.

Mr. Foraker said republican members of the committee on privileges and elections are in favor of favorably reporting the McCall bill. He wants to see both publicity for campaign contributions and honest elections.

The constitution should be enforced. Mr. Culberson said the republicans knew well that this coupling of the two propositions is an easy way to defeat publicity.

Mr. Beveridge asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the McCall bill immediately after the conclusion of the conference report and that a vote be taken the following day.

Mr. Hale objected, saying the agreement could be made after the report is adopted.

Mr. Culberson asked Mr. Aldrich to explain the meaning of the expression in the report "any securities." He asked particularly if it included railroad bonds. Aldrich said it would undoubtedly embrace railroad bonds and all other securities approved by the secretary of the treasury.

Mr. Bacon resumed speaking on the publicity question, saying the democrats are willing to vote on that proposition without debate. Mr. Foraker said he would rather strike out the southern representation reduction feature than have publicity legislation on fall. He declared himself in favor of enforcing the fifteenth amendment to the constitution.

Mr. Beveridge gave notice that he will at the first opportunity renew his request for unanimous consent to consider the McCall bill.

Mr. Teller said it is unfortunate that a political debate should be coupled with the discussion of the conference report. "If there is one thing more nauseating than another," "it is the corrupt use of money during recent campaigns."

Mr. Teller then spoke in opposition to the conference report. He declared that it legalized asset or credit banking. In reply to a question from Mr. Teller, Mr. Aldrich said that "securities" included all kinds of railroad bonds and any other kind of bonds that may be legally accepted as collateral for loans. The threatened filibuster by Senator La Follette against the conference bill was abandoned. Mr. Aldrich said the change in his attitude makes it possible that a final vote on the passage of the bill may be had before adjournment of the Senate tonight.

HOUSE. The House today passed a bill extending to southern California, with the exceptions of Santa Barbara and Luis Obispo counties, the act for entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves. Over the vigorous protest of the Californians, the House today, by a vote of 169 to 42, passed a bill allowing passengers from Hawaii to San Francisco to travel on foreign vessels as well as American. The bill is limited to six years or less.

Success Magazine for June, which has been received from its publishers in New York, is happy and far reaching in the selection of its articles, departments, fiction, etc. It opens with a description of a number of our well known men as they appear before the camera. A character sketch of President Eliot is given, and what Congressman Quinn thinks of the House of Representatives is of interest. Other articles, excellent editorials, good fiction, with the special department of "Fin-money Papers," "Editor's Chat," "The Well Dressed Man," etc., complete this issue.

The National Magazine for May, which has been received from its editor in Boston, is particularly interesting and comprehensive. Its leading article, "Affairs at Washington," deals with the political and social life of that city and is well illustrated. Speaker J. G. Cannon contributes "How a bill becomes a law." "The rush into the southwest," "Prohibition war in Dixie" and "The ocean mail bill" are most readable. The "Home department," clever fiction, sketches, verse, etc., are also in the make up of this good issue.

NEW SCIENTIFIC PROCESS.

A Preparation Discovered That Will Destroy the Dandruff Germ. For some time it has been known that dandruff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp into little white flakes, and by expelling the vitality of the hair at the root, causes falling hair, and, of course, finally baldness. For years there have been all kinds of hair stimulants and scalp tonics on the market, but there has not been a permanent cure for dandruff until the discovery of a preparation called Newbro's Herpicide, which destroys the dandruff germ. Destroy the cause, the effect will cease to exist. Kill the dandruff, no itching, no falling hair, no baldness. Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., agents. Two sizes 50c and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

LEAGUE BASEBALL GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. YESTERDAY'S RESULTS. Washington, 3; Cleveland, 2. St. Louis, 7; New York, 2. Boston, 3; Chicago, 2. Philadelphia, 6; Detroit, 4.

HOW THEY STAND. W L Per New York, 15 15 .500 St. Louis, 15 17 .550 Cleveland, 15 14 .519 Boston, 15 15 .500 Philadelphia, 16 14 .533 St. Louis, 14 21 .400 Detroit, 16 16 .500 Washington, 13 19 .403

NATIONAL LEAGUE. YESTERDAY'S RESULTS. New York, 1; Chicago, 0. Boston, 5; Pittsburgh, 2. Cincinnati, 8; Brooklyn, 2. St. Louis-Philadelphia-Rain. HOW THEY STAND. W L Per Chicago, 19 11 .633 New York, 17 16 .515 Cincinnati, 17 14 .543 Boston, 16 15 .514 Pittsburgh, 15 13 .538 St. Louis, 14 21 .400 Philadelphia, 16 14 .533 Brooklyn, 13 19 .403